COLUMBUS, OHIO. TON Employees to the Jan That VE O'CLOCK

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 12, 1861. A Complimentary Notice.

In a late number of the Marietta Istellige e find a paragraph from the Meign county uph, edited by Mr. PLANTS of the House resentatives, which we republish, as fol

arty, as well as of the public. The Democrats ay that by the utter recklessness of its falseair has done more than any other cause to verthrow the party in this State. They say, probably true, that "while Medary can the world, he can do it in a better style than Manypenny, and that he will not so utterly disgust the better portion of his readers by tter portion of his renders by disgust the better portion of his readers by making his lies so monstrous as to defeat their intended effect."

This paragraph the Intelligencer, as we the "Crisis" will be equally ignorant of the reason why he is made the subject of such

Mr. PLANTS is a member of the House, with we believe, a position on the committee on common schools. He claims to be a gentleman and armon of rare virtue, and would desire to pass for one who deals in truth. In publishing such stuff as the above, he only advertises himself as the above, he only advertises himself as a miserable pretender, a vulgar blackguard, a miserable pretender, a vulgar blackguard, a pretender, a vulgar blackguard, a pretender of course of mon achopls. He claims to be a gentleman and a miserable presender, a vulgar blackguard, and a coiner of faschoods, having of course sufactured all that he repeats as having come from Democrats, about Gov. Mepany and

men, who have watched its course from its first well worth perusing. The first paragraph of the guaranties as may be necessary to restore the

"This body is floundering in a constantly accumulating mass of unnecessary, inconsiderate, foolish, knavish and atrocious legislation. We

That is pretty severe language to come from reat is pretty severe ranguage to come now a staument a Republican as the editor of the ciliation and justice; that coercion by arms is civil war; that civil war is disunion, absolute and forever; and we therefore earnestly counwith a gentleman of intelligence, and who, we sel against all menaces or acts of coercion of presume, had examined the matter, he said that the laws passed by the legislature, at its present session, crude and mostly unimpartant as 5. The fifth protests against the so called ent session, crude and mostly unimportant as they are, had cost the State about \$4,000 for each law !

EP The speech of Mr. Lincoln, at Indianapolis on yesterday, to be found under our telegraphic head, must, whether considered as to its manner or matter, be very mortifying to his political friends. If this, his first effort, to open his mouth to the people, and to speak to them on the grave and momentous questions of the day, with which it will seen be his lotto grapple, is to be regarded as a sample of the man and his performances, in the grand tour which his friends have marked out for him in his journey to Washington, we may all feel mortified at his intellectual imbeelilty, and alarmed for the safe-ty of the country, because of the strange, intellectual imbeelilty, and alarmed for the safe-ty of the country, because of the strange, intellectual imbeelility, and alarmed for the safe-ty of the country, because of the strange, intellectual imbeelility, and alarmed for the safe-ty of the country, because of the strange, intellectual imbeelility, and alarmed for the safe-ty of the country, because of the strange, intellectual imbeelility, and alarmed for the safe-ty of the country, because of the strange, intellectual imbeelility, and alarmed for the safe-ty of the country, because of the strange, intellectual imbeelility, and alarmed for the safe-ty of the country, because of the strange, intellectual imbeelility, and alarmed for the safe-ty of the country will readily find in the way of the origin to a nullified marriage, the civil effects of marriage when it has been contracted in good faith. A memoir, by M. Berryer, to which premature programments as the way of the Republic, that every one who shall stand in the way of the Republic to a nullified marriage, the civil effects of marriage when it has been contracted in good faith. A memoir, by M. Berryer, to which premature programments and in the exact propose. A number of the country will stand in the way of the Republic to a nullified marriage, the civil effects of marriage when it has been contracted in a nullified marriage, the civil effects of marriage wh IF The speech of Mr. Lincoln, at Indiana in the least realize the condition of things that

The Journal of this morning notices the articles of our correspondents touching the conversation alleged to have taken place between Gov. CHASE and Mr. COTANT at the Columbus Gov. Chase and Mr. Gorant at the Columbus which Michigan is placed by the fanaticism The fortress of Gaeta has received immense of a majority of her rulers; that we believe that it is to be observed that it does not deny that such conversation did take place. The fortress of Gaeta has received immense supplies within the last twenty days. All the fanaticism supplies within the last twenty days. All the sick and wounded have, moreover, been sent In lieu of that it only denies that Mr. Cotant is jority of our people, and is a stain that must away, so that all the troops that remain are effective. On the 12th of January, the King, according his claims for appointment as Postmas. arging his claims for appointment as Postmaster under the new Administration," which it thinks piaces that gentleman in a false position and "is in exceedingly bad taste." The announcement of the fact that Mr. Corant is not an applicant, will be received by those who are laboring for the office, with great natisfaction, and in Justice to Mr. C. we note the denial of the Journal, and thus aid in doing a service to

Objections of Commercial Men to the Tariff

The New York Chamber of Commerce have ed upon a protest against the Republica Tariff Bill now pending in the United States Senate, on the ground that it abolishes the ware nouse system, which is intended to promote foreign commerce; that it institutes a system of ble duties, thus augmenting the cost of coling revenue, and impairing the sources of name by exercising a depressing influence on bign commerce, and that the pussage of the would, when a part of the Sc re not represensed, present a serious obstacle

> Wor the Ohio Statesman-A New Penitentiary.

more or less of the attention of the Onio Legis ature, for several sessions, and is my judgment should be definitely acted on before the present Legislature adjourns.

It is very clear, I think, that the wants of the State require a new institution, now, at this very time, and it is false sconomy to delay the beginning of it longar. There are now more convicts in the Onio Penitentiary than should be congregated in one institution, and when we consider the constant and rapid increase in the consider the constant and rapid increase in the convicts, and the further fact that the present Pelson is filled to overflowing, it does seem that the result should not be misunderstood. The great bulk of those elected as Unionists are for secession in case certain measures of compromise are not adopted—How far their demands go cannot now be stated, but they will require some action by Constably employed in one institution, and when we consider the constant and rapid increase in the number of convicts, and the further fact that the present Pelson is filled to overflowing, it does seem that the result should not be misunderstood. The great bulk of those elected as Unionists are for secession in case certain measures of compromise are not adopted—to the their demands go cannot now be stated, but they will require some action by Constably employed in one institution, and when we to consider the constant and rapid increase in the number of convicts, and the further fact that the present the constant and rapid increase in the constant and rapid incre

a Judge of the Supreme Court, met at De-Sinte were represented, with the excepeven, the delegates from which were delayed

by the heavy snows on the lines of the Milwaukee and Detroit and Grand Trunk Railways.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Convention:

1. Resolved, That the democracy of Michi gan, by their delegates in convention assembled, again solemnly renew their pledges of unbled, again solemnly renew their pledges of un-reserved affection and loyalty to the Federal Constitution and Union. They recognize them as the great charter of our civil liberty and the foundation of our unparalleled prosperity. They believe that not only our own national in-terests, but the best and dearest hopes of hu-manity the world over, are concerned in their preservation. They, therefore, in view of im pending disunion, declare it to be the duty of every party and every patriot, laying aside sec-

every party and every parties in preferences, to unite in measures of peace, conciliation, and fraternity in behalf of our common country.

2. That we should ever bear in mind that this distinct States. Union was formed from many distinct States; that its wide area now embraces communities derstand it, extracts from one of Mr. Plasts, of different institutions; that our fathers laid its original foundations in a spirit of liberal and patriotic forbest and compromise, that the Columbus letters, to his paper. We are at a loss to conjecture what has induced the member from Meigs to compliment us so highly, and we think it quite probable our cotemporary of the conjecture with the conjecture when the co men, and a just respect for mutual rights; that a Union so founded can be maintained by no other method; that coercion can never win back lost affection nor restore impaired confidence; while a constant respect by each section for the rights and institutions of the rest cannot fail to foster a sentiment of loyality to the government

slight causes, but only when great constitution al rights are impaired or trampled down, and the rightful constitutional method of redress has failed; that we, therefore, condemn and de-The Chio Legislature

The present General Assembly of Ohio does not stand very high in the opinion of observing not stand very high in the opinion of observing that stand very high in the opinion of observing the stand ver men, who have watched its course from its first meeting in January 1860, until the present time. We believe the universal opinion is, that is is a dead failure. The Cincinnati Daily Press, of pesterday, has a leader of upwards of a column in length, on "The Ohio Legislature," which is in length, on "The Ohio Legislature," which is guaranties as may be necessary to restore the

4. That, while we shall steadfastly upholand support the constitutional authorities of the Republic, irrespective of party, and while we foolish, knavish and atroctous registary are weighing our words, and mean what we say; and could justly add several more qualifying terms equally discreditable."

That is rective severe language to come from country, the only path of safety is that of con-

6. That, notwithstanding our party differences, we commend the late declaration of Senator Seward, in the U.S. Senate, that all party plat-

strifes. 7. That Virginia by her proposition for a convention to devise measures of conciliation, has acted worthy of her accient renown; that, while our sister States are so unanimously bear-

of our State.

The following resolution was also unanimous ly adopted:

reserved. That the resolutions adopted by this convention be engressed and signed by the President, Vice Presidents, and Secretaries, and forwarded to the President of the convention now assembled at Washington by invitation of the State of Virginia, to be presented to said convention as the voice of the majority of the people of Michigan.

Detroit on the 7th of March next, or at such other time as the State Central Con:mittee may The French, under the command of Massena, cot possession of the hill, established their bat deem advisible. 30 & HILEW

What it Means.

sult of the election in Virginia for delegates to her convention. This exultation is well if these Washington and every where else to take such action as will make the Virginia result indeed a triumph for the Union. The real meaning of that result is stated by various authorities.

A Washington correspondent of the Yew York
World, republican, states it as follows:

"The only difference between the Union del-

egates in Virginia and the secessionists is, that the former prefer to wait and see if the State's ultimatum is adopted. If it should not be, they are for secession." are for secession."

A Washington correspondent of the Cincin-

nati Gazelle, republican, states it as follows:
"The Virginia election has greatly elevated

York Herald, nondescript, states it as follows:

"The Virginia election has been the topic of the day. There is no doubt that the etraight seed along the se

den or some other similar adjustment. We wish we could feel the ascurance that the Republican leaders in Washington would joi hands with Virginia on these terms. We wish ty the heavy snows on the lines of the Milwau, the and Detroit and Grand Trunk Railways.

The Convention was organized by the appointment of F. S. Firen, of Ingham county, as form, whatever the consequences, not despair.—Detroit Free Press.

> Garibaldi and the Vigilance Committees in Italy General Garibaldi has addressed the following mportant letter to the Central Committee of

Carnena, Jan. 13, 1861 GAPARA, Jan. 13, 1201

Honorable Committee—Considering the note of the 5th of this month, which has been sent me by the Central Committee, I sum up mreply in the tollowing manner:—In accepting the Presidency of the association of the Vigilance Committees, and in giving my adhesion to three articles drawn up by the General Association of the Vigilance Committees, and in giving my adhesion to three articles drawn up by the General Association of the Vigilance Committees, and in giving my adhesion to three articles drawn up by the General Association of the Vigilance Consequences. sembly on the 4th, I appoint General Bixlo as my representative on the said Committee, authorizing him at the same time to substitute for himself, when necessary, some other person possessing his entire confidence. The Central Committee, in appealing to Italian patriotism, will energetically urge the other committees to call forth fresh donations among our fellow citizens, and to procure all the of facilitating to Victor Emanuel the enfran-chisement of the rest of Italy. Another of the principal duties of the Central Committee should be to form committees upon all the points of the Peninsula where none now exist, in order that from one extremitry of Italy to the other, not excepting Venice and Rome, the association may

world whose eyes are fixed upon us I believe it right to warn the volunteers that no enrollit right to warn the columnteers that no enroll-ment is formed or advised by me fo the mo-Treasury.

State, as requested by the Secretary of the W. DENNISON. A journal entitled "Rome and Venice" should be at once established at Genoa. Inspiied with

the above ideas it should preach a holy war, and remove the shame which weighs upon Italy. It should also inculcate upon the electors, as one of the best means of attaining this object, the choice of deputies who, having as their first thought the enfranchisement and integrity of Italy, shall obtain from the government the arming of the nation. G. GARIBALDI. ing of the nation.

[From the Paris Moniteur, Jan. 19.] The Bonsparte Legitimacy Case

Several journals have announced that the under consideration a demand for partition, in consequence of the death of Prince Jerome, brought forward by M. Jerome Bonapurte Paterson and his mother against Prince Napoleon, the sole heir of his father. These journals have entered into incomplete and erroceous ex planations on the subject. The First Chamber of the Tribunal of the Seine has in fact before it the application alluded to, which again raises the question of the validity of the mar-riage contracted in America in the year 1803 by Prince Jerome—a marriage which was protested against by his mother on the 3 Ventose, An XIII; annulled by two decrees of the Emperor Napoleon 1., and of the 11 and 30 Ventose, An 5. The fifth protests against the so called XIII., and to which two decisions of the Conseil Personal Liberty Bills, and appeals to those who have the power, to erase them wholly from 5th July, 1860, refused all effect, declaring that the union of 1803 was null and void, and that it could not, under the circumstances of the case permit the applicant to take the benefit of Arts

The Seige of Gaeta

The Moniteur de l'Armee, a semi-official paper ing their offerings of peace and amity to that publishes the following letter from Gaeta, great fraternal council, we feel profoundly indignant and mortified at the false position in ordinary interest under existing circumstances: companied by the Queen, reviewed the troops. He told them that in a short time the struggle would recommence more warmly than ever. He added that he did not wish any [man to serve added that he did not wish any final to serve against his will and that anybody who wished to quit the fortress was freeto do so. I am assured that three officers and 150 men accepted the of-fer and quitted Gacta the following day. There remain 8,600 excellent troops, which are more than sufficient for the defences on the land side. There are more than 400 guns mounted. The The Convention then adjourned to meet at part during the seige in the year 1806, no longer partition the 7th of March next, or at such exists. The Monte Secoo was a hill five hundred yards from Gaeta, and commanded it .got possession of the hill, established their bat teries on it, and captured the fortress. The attack by sea is only practicable from the roads—that is, from a creek on the left of the bay. Such an attack cannot produce such a serious effect as is generally supposed. The sea is always heavy on that cost until spring. No bombard-ment is possible, except during a profound calm. Again, the anchoring ground is exposed to the fire of numerous batteries, which must have the advantage over ships, for these, being in motion cannot fire with the same precision as batteries. The fleet, however, can interrupt the commu-nications with Geata, and force it by famine to surrender after a certain time. On the other hand, the Piedmontese by bringing 150 of their guns on the land aids to bear on one part, must inevitably destroy the town.

The Office-Stekers and the War.

The blatant politicians who now prate se The blatant politicians who now prate so vigorously about coercion, will, soon after the fourth of March, he silenced. Nineteen twentieths of the office-seekers who keep up a perpetual howl against the South and its institutions, and who are apparently anxions to precipitate the country into civil war, will be struck dumb by the first waive of Old Abe's official hand. In this city, as in others, there are at least twenty office-seekers to every office. After the nineteen twentieths who believe that their only salvation rests in figree tirades against the true Union men of the North, are left out in the cold, we shall have quiet restor-

against the true Union men of the North, are left out in the cold, we shall have quiet restored. If a willingness to fight against the South is an evidence or patriotism, we shall look in vain for patriotism in the Republican party after Lincoln has made his appointments.

We would suggest to certain renters in the city, that their vocal organs are of altogether more value to them than the chances of securing office under Mr. Lincoln's administration. Keep perfectly cool, gentlemen. In a few weeks we shall have the opportunity of congratulating you upon your success in being excused. ninting you upon your success in being excused from civil service under Uncle Sam.—Buffeld

afety for Christians in the land.

Important fact is, that the French Emperor refuses to withdraw his army at the end of the six months agreed upon, and it is thought may in-

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

SENATE. Tuesday, Feb. 12th, 1861;

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS. By Mr. READY, from John Judy, and 282

adment of the school law, for the benefit of ced children. School committee. By. Mr. BREWER, of John Fox and 65 oth

By Mr. PARISH: Of T. M. Gibson and 6 others of Huron county, asking that jurisdiction be vested in justices of the peace, in minor of-

ences. Judiciary. By Mr. PARISH, Of J. S. Berry and 52 oth-Pr Ar. PARISH, Ot L. D. Ailen and 134 others, on the same subject. Judiciary. By Mr. PARISH-Of Chas. Carpenter and 52 others for retraining cattle from running at

By Mr. GARFIELD-Of J. M. Pelt and 85 others of Summit county, on Woman's Rights.

By Mr. EASON—Of O. T. Jones and others of Wayne county, for an act requiring removal of drift from streams. Agriculture.

A message was received from the Governor, and on motion of Mr. Jones, the rules were pended, and it was read.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, COLUMBUS, Ohio,

February 11, 1861. To the General Assembly of Ohio: I transmit to you herewith copies of letter

and promptly obeying one impulse.

The Central Committee ought, as the met d'it ordre of every day and every instant, unceasingly to repeat to all the committees, and seek
by every means to penetrate every Italian with
the idea that in the spring of this year 1861, Italy must have a million of patriots under arms
—a means of making us powerful, masters of
our deatinies, and worthy of the respect of the
world whose eyes are fixed upon us. I believe
it right to warm the seminate of the bonds of the Maria principal of an amount of
the bonds of the Maria principal of an amount of
the bonds of the Maria principal of an amount of
the bonds of the Maria principal of an amount of
the bonds of the Maria principal of an amount of received from the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and Hon. John Sherman, of the interest and principal of an amount of the bonds of the United States equal to the por-tion of the Surplus Revenue, riceived by this

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Washington, 4th Feb., 1861. His Excellency, William Dennison, Governo

of the State of Ohio: Siz: In a letter to the Chairman of the com mittee of Ways and Meaus, of the House of Representatives, of the 18th ult, I suggested that the deposits of money with the States by the Federal Government, made under the act of Congress of the 23d June, 1836, might be made instrumental to the support of the public credit by pledging them as security, for the re-payment of a loan by the United States. Such a loan will be necessary in a few days, and the State of Ohio would greatly facilitate the ob-ject by agreeing to guaranty bonds of the Uni ted States to the amount of money she has re-seived, and pledged her faith to repay. As the ecived, and pledged her faith to repay. As the loan must be advertised in a few days, prompt action is indispensable. I take the liberty of enclosing a preamble and resolutions giving the requisite authority to the principal officer of your State. A similar preamble and resolution have been introduced into the Legislature of New York, and I am assured will be speedily adopted. As the Secretary of the Treasury is designated by the act of the 23d June, 1836, as the agent of the Federal Government to call the agent of the Federal Government to call for the re payment of the moneys deposited for the re payment of the moneys deposited with the States, when directed by Congress, I have thought it not improper to address this communication, in regard to the use of the credit of your State in sustaining that of the Federal Government, in the manner suggested I am, very respectfully, your ob't, servant, JOHN A. DIX,

Secretary of the Treasury.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Committee of Ways and Means, Washington, Feb. 5, 1861

Dran Sia:—I am requested by the Secretary ury are now so pressing, that the Governmen must resort to every available measure to maintain the public credit. I see no practical objection to his plan, and it is not at all likely that the State of Ohio will ever be called upon to make good its guarantee. The Surplus Revenue was deposited with the States, upon the express condition that it should be restored, if called for by the General Government. The Liverpool Post, of the 23d ult., says a very curious result of the secession, so far as loyal States should be willing, to the extent of the deposit, at least, to sustain the Govern-

Very truly yours. JOHN SHERMAN. Mr. JONES on leave, introduced S. B. 224 (from the Finance Committee)—"To authorize the guarantee of U. S. Bonda." The bill sets The bill sets ferth in a preamble, that by the 13th section of an act of Congress, approved June 23d, 1836.
"to regelate the deposits of the public money,"
\$2,007,260 34 was deposited with Ohio for safe keeping, and that the State of Ohio by an act of Dec. 19th, 1836, accepted said deposit, and pledged the faith of the State for its repayment when required by the Secretary of the Treasury, and provides that upon the request of the Secretary of the U.S. Treasury, the Commissioners of the U.S. Treasury, the Commissioners of the Secretary of the U.S. Treasury, the Commissioners of this is unprecedented—the British ships are getting larger freights.

SHART DETECTIVES—The Auburn Advertiser has a well-related account of "Detectives Out-witted," in which it is alleged that two well known detectives, in pursuit of Rann Haskins, the escaped convict, actually gallanted, danced with, feasted, and tucked snugly into a sleigh and seat home, the very man they were in purferth in a preamble, that by the 13th section of ment of the principal and interest of any bondsof the U.S. to the amount of the moneys belong-ing to the U.S., which were received &c., by this State.' The rules were suspended, and the bill passed

S. B. No. 218; To provide for the purchase

& Critchfield's Revised Statutes of Ohio.-

ention of commissioners appointed by the State of Ohio, to meet with commissioners of other States at Washington city, February 4, 1861 Whole. S. B. No. 221; To amend section eight of an

act entitled an act providing for the recording, printing and distributing the journals of the General Assembly, and the laws and public documents. Whole.

S. B. No. 222—To amend section three of

an act entitled "an act to amend the act en-titled an act to provide for the creation and regulation of incorporated companies in the State of Ohio," passed May 1, 1852, and to regulate railroad companies. Whole.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES. Mr. COX—From the Judiolary Committee, presented S. B. No. 225—"to punish adulterous elopements." It provides that if any married person shall elope with any other persons with intent to cohabit adulterously &c., both shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be imprisoned in the Penlientiary, and kept at hard labor, not more than three years nor less than one—read first time. three years nor less than one-read first time. COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

The Senate went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Smith in the Chair. After some time the Committee reported back the following, which were disposed of as follows:

8. B. No. 204—Defining the jurisdiction of the prohate court of Shelby county, in criminal cases. Judiciary.

8. B. No. 218—To provide for the purchase and distribution of additional copies of Swan and Critchfield's Revised Statutes of Ohio.—

Judiciary.
S. B. No. 220-To provide for the cor

tion of the commissioners appointed by the State of Ohio to meet with commission of other States at Washington City, February 4, 1861 S. B. 221—To amend section eight of an act entitled an act providing for the recording, printing and distributing the journals of the Gen-Assembly, and the laws and public documents. Engrossed for third reading to morrow.

S. B. 2210, which was passed, appropriates \$3,000 to pay the Ohio Peace Commissioners \$8 per day each, and \$100 each for traveling expenses.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. TURBDAY, Feb. 12, 1861.

Prayer by Rev. De. Hoge.

Mr. WINNER presented a petition from L.
B. Scott and 52 other citizens of Darke county, for the repeal of all laws allowing agricultural societies to draw money from the county Treasuary—Referred to a select committee of one—

Mr. Winner.
Mr. BRUFF presented the memorial of Jonathan Crew and 17 other citizens of Mahoning and Columbiana counties, praying for a law prohibiting the intermarriage of first consins. Referred to the Judiciary committee.

SECOND BEADINGS The following bills were severally read a second time and referred as follows:

H. B. No. 330: By Mr. HERRICK—To repeal

H. B. No. 330: By Mr. HERRICK—To repeal section one of an act entitled an act for the encouragement of Agriculture, passed Feb. 28th 1846. Agriculture.

H. B. No. 331: By Mr. BLAKESLEE, Supplimentary to an act for the assessment and taxtion of all property in this State, and for levying taxes thereon according to its true value in money, passed April 5, 1859. Agriculture.

H. B. 332—By Mr. THOMPSON of Perry—To amend sections forty five and forty six of an To amend sections forty-five and forty-six of an act entitled an act to provide for the re-organization, supervision and maintenance of common schools, passed March 14th, 1853. Schools and School lands.

H. B. 333-By Mr. VORIS-To amend an act to authorize the erection of town halls, passed Feb. 24, 1848. Municipal Corporations. H.B. 334—By Mr. BALDWIN—To fix the standard of a tan. Judiciary. H. B. No. 335; By Mr. SKINNER—To

amend an act entitled an act to provide for the aettlement of the estates of deceased persons, passed March 23, 1840. Judiciary.

H. B. No. 336; By Mr. BLAKESLEE—Supplementary to an act passed April 19, 1858, amendatory and supplementary to an act pass-ed April 5, 1856, entitled "an act to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages," passed May 3, 1852, and the several acts amendatory thereof, and supplementary to said acts. Municipal Corporations.

H. B. No. 349; By Mr. McCUNE—For the

relief of the inhabitants of Kansas suffering from famine, from famine,
Select Committee on that subject.
S. B. No. 194—Supplementary to the act to
provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, passed May 3, 1852.—Munici-

pal Corporations.
S. B. No. 216—To amend the act entitled "an act to authorize associations of persons for car rying freight on any of the navigable waters of the State of Ohio, and the lakes and navigable rivers bordering thereon," passed April 2, 1859.

-Judiciary. S. B No. 217; For the relief of Alexander S. Lauta. Claims.

BILLS INTRODUCED. H. B. No. 350, by Mr. SHAW-To prevent giving aid to fugitive slaves.

H. B. No. 351, by Mr. VORIS—To provide for the creation and regulation of incorporated companies, for the purpose of detecting and ap prehending horse thieves. H. B. No. 352, by Mr. STURBS-To amend

section 43 of an act entitled an act to provide for the settlement of the estates of deceased persons, passed March 22, 1840. H. B. No. 353; By Mr. CONVERSE-Con cerning discharged convicts from the Peniten

Said bills were severally read the first time.

Mr. McSCHOOLER moved to take from the table, H. J. R., relative to amendments to the Constitution, on the subject of liquor license, on which the year and nays were demanded, ordered and resulted—year 25, nays 25.

No quorum voting.
A call of the House was ordered, when 51 members answered to their names.

The Sergeant at Arms was despatched for the absences. Several members appearing at

the bar of the House.
On motion, all further proceedings under the Call were dispensed with.
On motion of Mr. ROBINSON, the House ook a recess until 3 o'clock this P. M.

JOHN MITCHEL, writing to the Charleston Mercury from Paris, says of the case of An

"There is a good deal of excitement about it in Ecgland, and I forsee that the murderer of ences. The London Court will distinctly decide must resort to every available measure to that the slave had a right to escape, and had, maintain the public credit. I see no practical therefore, a right to kill whospeyer stooped him.

a very curious result of the secession, so far as it has gone, has just come to light. American ships in this port(and no doubt in many others,) trading with the ports of South Carolina and Georgia, are preparing, at the Custom House, to sail thither under British colors. The stars and stripes would, of course, in the presen state of feeling, be refused admission, while the British flag will be heartly welcomed. One consequence of this is unprecedented—the British ships are getting larger freights.

tary of the U.S. Treasury, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, be and are hereby author-ized and required, under their hands and the great seal of the State, to guarantee the pay-ment of the principal and interest of any bondsof

CFMr. Madison was compelled to conclude a peace with Great Britain in 1814, because New beacs with Great Britain in 1914, because New England, which then possessed nearly all the wealth in the country, refused to furnish money and men to carry on the war, and declared ther intention to retire from, and break up the Union if the war was persisted in. This same New England now officiously offers men and money in unlimited amounts to prosecute a fra-ticidal war against their own countrymen! Com-ment is unnecessary.—New Albany (Ind.) Led-

MEMPHIS COTTON IN THE EAST -From the Eastern papers we learn that a firm in Albany, New York State, have been instructed by their correspondent in New York to provide storage for 500 bales of cotton, on its way from Mem-phis via the Cincinnati and the New York Central railroad. It is to remain in store here un-til the opening of navigation. The former shipments for this house from Memphis, have been by the way of New Orleans—Memphis

GUERNSEY'S BALM NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ORPHAN'S HOME! A FESTIVAL FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

ORPHAN'S HOME OF COLUMBUS WILL BE HELD ON NEXT

Thursday Evening, Feb'y 14, at Armory Hall.

Tickets of Admission, 25 Cents. Land for Sale.

HAVE ABOUT 800 ACRES OF Assembly, and the laws and public documents.

Engrossed for third reading to-morrow.

S. B 200, which was passed, appropriates \$3,060 to pay the Ohio Peace Commissioners \$8 per
day each, and \$100 each for travelling expenses.

By Mr. GARPIELD, S. B. No. 226; "For the
relief of the suffering people of Kansas." It
appropriates \$20,000 for the purchase of seeds
for spring planting in Kansas, and appoints is
committee to administer the fund.

Bevaral messages from the House were read

And the Senate took a recess.

desdined from four to eight years. A good new Frams
House on it, about 50 acres of pool log étable;
the deading is well set in to tame grass, and the big
Seloto for stockwater. And I will make 100 acres more
and for the suffering people of Kansas." It
appropriates \$20,000 for the purchase of seeds
for spring planting in Kansas, and appoints is
Committee to administer the fund.

Bevaral messages from the House were read

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And the Senate took a recess.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. SPECIAL NOTICES.

Best Cough Medicine in the World!

THE Great Remedy of the Age

AYER'S PULMONIC CHERRY CORDIAL

Coughs, Colds, Throat Diseases, Hoarseness Oroup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Early Stage Consumption, Spitting Blood, Night Sweats, Feverish Condition, &cc.

Price Sl.

Of the great remedies which Dr. Aven (of the Thron and Lung Institute, 30 West Fourth Street, Cincin has offered to the public, there is none which has given

It possesses the most extraordinary powers, and among the points of marked superiority of this favorite remedy are these; Il lt contains no Morphine, or any thing which will derange the Bow

Malt contains no deleterious sub tance whatever. IFThe effect is prompt and perma

els or impair the Appetite.

ITPAs a cure or preventative of DYPTHERIA It has no equal. None who have ever used it have been attacked.

CALL FOR THIS AND TAKE NO OTHER

Do not Confound it with any other prepara tion put up by any person of similar name. This Cough Cordial has been thoroughly tested thou

nds of times, and in no case has it ever failed! Bear in mind that this Cherry Cordial is the prepar tion of a regularly educated Practicing Physician, point not to be lightly estimated by those who require

Geo. W. Rice, Egq., of Olecinpati, certifies to a markable cure of Asthma, the patient being his wife. The remedy the cordial.

Rev. Dr. J. F. Chalfant, Presiding Elder. (M. E. Church, Dayton District,) says: "I cordially recommend Dr. Ayer's 'wonderful preparation to those whomay be suffering from chronic catarrh or diseases of the Throat and Lungs."

Bolomon Adams (of the well known Importing Dr Goods House, Hughes, Adams & Co.,) Cincinnati, say "I heartily commend Dr. Ayer's Cordial as justly de serving the icelebrity it has attained."

Chas. Munroe, Esq., Cincionati, says: 4'I che express my fullest confidence in Dr. Ayer's me B. R. Bates, Esq., writes form Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York: "I shall always recommend my friends to the use of your Cordial, feeling, that it has effected what some of the most eminent physicians in New York and Cincinnati failed to accomplish, viz: the cure of Mrs. Bates' Throat."

T. J. Emerson, Esq., Professor of Vocal Music, Cincinati, says. "All other remedies having failed to car or relieve my throat, I used Dr I. W. Ayer's Cordial and am happy to say, it effected an entire and perfection." L. B. Eager, Consiable, Cleveland, says: "With the use of Dr. Ayer's Cordial L'experienced the most decided relief, and have no doubt of its effecting a radical and permanent cure."

Rev. E. G. Tucker, Brookville, Indiana, was cured of

Rev. J. B. Allen, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Brookline O., cured of chronic bronchitis, says: "I am now able to use my voice as well as at any time during my ministry and with more effect and comfort. I now rejoice that I applied to Dr. Ayer." Equally strong letters and testimonials from S. J. Burlison, Supt. of Bridges, Cleveland: H. Ranney, Merchant; N. Fanford, Merchant; C. A Van Slyke, Stamboat builder, Buffalo; Col. Crump, Hannish, Mo.; C. P. Johnson, Esq., City Attorney, St. Louis, Rev. A. J. Kane, Springfield, 111s; Mossa Chesa, Esq., Citi Bngineer, Pittsburgh; and hundreds of others have been received.

E. BOANLAN & CO. for sale in Cincinnatiby Wholesale Agents, corner Fourth and Main Stre Wholesale Agents, corner Fourth and Main Stre Corner of Fourth and Vine Stre Also, at Dr. A YEK'S Offics, 30 West Fourth St

Cincinnali, and by Druggists gunerally.

For sale by DR. G. DENIG & SON, North-East corner of High and Eich streets.

jan. 24:-deTu&Th&wiy CANADIAN & UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS

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The Montreal Ocsan Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built Steamers sail every Sattarday from PORTLAND, carrying the Canadian and United States Mail and passengers,

NOVA SCOTIAN Capt. McMasters,
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ortest, Cheapest and Quickest Con-veyance from AMERICA TO ALL PARTS OF EUROPE. Will sail from LIVERPOOL every Wednesday, and from QUEBEO every Saturday, salling at LONDONDERBY, to receive on board and land Mails and Pessengers, to and from Ireland and Scotland.

Giasgow passengers are furnished with FREE passage tickets to and from Londonderry.

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An experienced Surgeon stacked to each steamer.

Certificates issued for carrying to and bringing out passengers from all the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland, at reduced rates, by this line of steamers, and by the WASHINGTON LINE OF BAILING PACKETS, For passage, apply at the Office. 23 BROAD. WAY, New York, and 19 WATER ST. SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents,

no10-lyd&w Notice. CITY BANK OF COLUMBUS, THE POLLOWING CHANGES WERE made in the the officers of this Bank, January 29th, 1861, to wit WM. A. PLATT, Fresident, and THORAS MOODIN, Cashier, resigned their offices. DAVID TATIOR, BEG., was then elected President and WM. A. PLATT appropriated Cashier.

Or to- J. R. ARMSTRONG,

By order of the Board of Directors.

feb 5, 1861-dif. W. A. PLATT, Cashier. SHEET MUSIC AT

HALFPRICE Jan 29 dtf Dissolution of Co-partnership. THE FIRM OF J. H. SMITH & CO.

To Our Patrons IN ORDER TO FACILITATE US IN taking account of Stock, we shall be communited to close our store on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, of the coming week.

The BANE, 29 High St.

CLOVER SEED! DRIED PRACHES! MOKER & RESTIBAUL.

"Old Abe" is Coming.

As in Fouth Carolina, the Paimetic Sag
In the chosen emblem of Secession there,
Let not the Star Spangled Banner now drag
In the State where the people true patriots are The people have hoped it, and LINCOLN is coming To pay us a visit before stooms in; And all men of teste to the Angans are running and see Gen'ral Childs and buy new suits of his No man is more free from false pride than "Old Abe" is, And yet office seekers had better beware. For the deese of a man, oft the fest of Ms grad: is, And Clothes may enhance, or one's chances impair.

But, let not "Old Abe" when he visits our city,
Find cheedry down at so low a decline.
That our gents will appear in rough garts like old Pity,
White Cullos, cheep is selling his new clothing the. Columbus, Feb. 12, 1861-62t. PATRIOTICA.

O Stand by the Flag of Our Union.

BY PATRIOTICA

There is no time for prelimination,
With the men who are foes of our nation;
Our Union has cost too much thunder,
Just now to be riven asunder;
Then stand by our Flag,
Let no freeman lag.
O, stand by the Flag of the Union.

Sad times have we fallen upon indeed; is enough to make a freeman's heart bleed,
To see so much lack of devotion,
In men of the highest promotion
But, stand by our flag,
Let no patriot lag,
O, stand by the Flag of the Union.

All the men of our State Legislature,
And wise men of whate'er nomenciature.
Of each honest profession and grade
Go to Capital City Ancans,
Where they find the flag,
Is not left to drag.
But floats as a sign of the Union

MAROUS CHILDS is a friend of the Union, sure

whom a good suit you can all precure
In accordance with "late advices,"
At the lowest of Union prices.
By which he can live
And a good trade give,
To preserve the Flag of the Union

23 and 25, South High Streets,
Is the place where CHILDS his customers meets,
"In accordance with late advices,"
Regardless of secession vices,
Good Clothing to seil, That will fit men well, And honor his love of the Union A union of buyer and seller he seeks.

At his store just between Broad and State Streets,
Where none are allowed to leave the Store,

With bargains they will ever deplore; Then, go, one and all, Give MARCUS a call. And stand by the Flag of the Union. HUNNEWELL'S For all THROAT and

including WHOOPING COUGH, and every Complaint the forerun ner of, and even actual REMEDY. CONSUMPTION.

The Great NEUMALGIO HEMEBY and Natural OPIATE, adapted
to every species of Nervons Complaints, Nervons and Chronic
Hendache, theumatism, Catarrh, Tooth
and Ear Ache, Loss et
Sicep, and Bowel Complaints.

No real justice can be done the above preparations but by procuring and reading descriptive pamphlets...> be found with all dealers, or will be sent by Proprietor on demand. Formulas and Trial Bottles sent to Physi-cians, who will find developments in both worthy the occuptance and approval.

Our respondence solicited from all whose necessities of uriosity prompts to a trial of the above reliable Reme

For sale by the usual wholesale and retail dealer JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, Proprieto CHEMIST AND PHARMACEUTIST, No. 9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass

Roberts & Samuel, N. B. Marple, J. R. Cook, J. M. Denig, G. Denig & Sons, A. J. Schueller & Son, Agent by Columbus, Ohio.

nate head aches, and all general derangements of health

these Pills have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. A single trial will place the Life Pills beyond Dr. Moffat's Phoenix Bitters will be found equally e ficacious in all cases of nervous debility, dyspepsia, head sche, the sickness incident to females in delicate health, and every kind of weakness of the digestive organs For sale by Dr. W. B. MOPPAT, 335, Broadway, N. Y.

and by all Druggists. letter written by the Rev. J. S. Holme, paster of the lerrepoint-Street Baptist Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., to he "Journal and Messenger," Cincinnati, O., and speaks volumes in favor of that world-renowned medicine, Mus Window's Scothing Syrup for Children Therming Winslow's Scottling Struty for Children Terrains:
"We see an advertisment in your columns of Mrs.
Winslow's Scottling Struty. Now we never saids word
in favor of a patent medicine before in our life, but we
feel compelled to my to your readers that this is no him
bug—war have Third it, and know it to me all. It
claims. It is probably one of the most successful medicines of the day, because it is one of the best. And those
of your readers who have babics can't do better than
lay in a supply."

HAIR DYE-HAIR DYE. Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dyel The Original and Best in the World's All others are mere imitations, and should he avoided

if you wish to escape ridicule.

GRAY, RED OR RUSTY HAIR Dyed instantly to seautiful and Natural Brown or Black, without injury to FIFTEEN MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1939, and over 80,00 applications have been made to the Hair of his patron

of his famous dye:
WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces a col or not to be distinguished from nature, and is wasranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the til effects of Bad Dres remedied; the Hail invigorated for life by this splendid Dye.

Bold in all cities and towns of the United States

Oruggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

If The Genuine has the name and address upon a siec.

plate engraving on four sides of each box, of WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, Address OHARLES BATCHELOR, Proprietor, jy12—wly SI Barcley street, New York. To Consumptives. The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a fer weeks by a very simple remedy, after havings uffereds eral years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease. Consumption—is anxious to make known to his

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescrip-tion used (tree of charge), with the directions for prepa-ing and using the same, which they will find a sone Or or Consumption, ASTREA. BRONCHTTS. &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Kings County, New York

W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye!

This splendld Hair Dye has no equalthe skin or injuring the Rair remother the scent an effect of Bad Dyes, and invigorates the hair for life. None are genuine unless signed "W. A. Butchelor." Bold everywhere.

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Price \$1 per kex; cant free by post.
FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.
may-daylets

M. C. LILLEY BOOK BINDER And Blank-Book Manufanturer And Blank-Book August of the Columbus, OHIO marit-dly

A LEXANDERS KIE GROVES.

A All dees and colors just opened at Railing, dep. 11:

ore now alleged to say for being heart to other